

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

Law and Judicial Department

Notification

LD/supply/72

The Constitution (Twenty Fifth Amendment) Act, 1971, The Aircraft (Amendment) Act, 1972, The Marine Products Export Development Authority Act, 1972, which were recently passed by the Parliament and assented to by the President of India are hereby published for general information of the public.

M. S. Borkar, Under Secretary.

Panaji, 14th June, 1972.

The Constitution (Twenty-Fifth Amendment) Act, 1971

AN ACT

further to amend the Constitution of India

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. **Short title.**— This Act may be called the Constitution (Twenty-fifth Amendment) Act, 1971.

2. **Amendment of article 31.**— In article 31 of the Constitution, —

(a) for clause (2), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) No property shall be compulsorily acquired or requisitioned save for a public purpose and save by authority of a law which provides for acquisition or requisitioning of the property for an amount which may be fixed by such law or which may be determined in accordance with such principles and given in such manner as may be specified in such law; and no such law shall be called in question in any court on the ground that the amount so fixed or determined is not adequate or that the whole or any part of such amount is to be given otherwise than in cash:

Provided that in making any law providing for the compulsory acquisition of any property of an educational institution established and adminis-

tered by a minority, referred to in clause (1) of article 30, the State shall ensure that the amount fixed by or determined under such law for the acquisition of such property is such as would not restrict or abrogate the right guaranteed under that clause.”;

(b) after clause (2A), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(2B) Nothing in sub-clause (f) of clause (1) of article 19 shall affect any such law as is referred to in clause (2).”.

3. **Insertion of new article 31C.**— After article 31B of the Constitution, the following article shall be inserted, namely:—

“31C. **Saving of laws giving effect to certain directive principles.**— Notwithstanding anything contained in article 13, no law giving effect to the policy of the State towards securing the principles specified in clause (b) or clause (c) of article 39 shall be deemed to be void on the ground that it is inconsistent with, or takes away or abridges any of the rights conferred by article 14, article 19 or article 31; and no law containing a declaration that it is for giving effect to such policy shall be called in question in any court on the ground that it does not give effect to such policy:

Provided that where such law is made by the Legislature of a State, the provisions of this article shall not apply thereto unless such law, having been reserved for the consideration of the President, has received his assent”.

The above Bill has been passed by the Houses of Parliament in accordance with the provisions of article 368 of the Constitution and has also been ratified by the Legislatures of not less than one-half of the States by resolutions to that effect as required under the proviso to clause (2) of the said article.

The Aircraft (Amendment) Act, 1972

AN ACT

further to amend the Aircraft Act, 1934.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. **Short title.**— This Act may be called the Aircraft (Amendment) Act, 1972.

2. Amendment of section 2. — In section 2 of the Aircraft Act, 1934 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), —

(a) in clause (1), after the words "reactions of the air", the words "other than reactions of the air against the earth's surface" shall be inserted;

(b) after clause (2), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: —

"(2A) 'aerodrome reference point', in relation to any aerodrome, means a designated point established in the horizontal plane at or near the geometric centre of that part of the aerodrome reserved for the departure or landing of aircraft;"

3. Substitution of new section for section 4. — For section 4 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely: —

"4. Power of Central Government to make rules to implement the Convention of 1944. — The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make such rules as appear to it to be necessary for carrying out the Convention relating to International Civil Aviation signed at Chicago on the 7th day of December, 1944 (including any Annex thereto relating to international standards and recommended practices) as amended from time to time."

4. Amendment of section 5. — In section 5 of the principal Act, —

(i) in sub-section (1), the words "and for securing the safety of aircraft operations" shall be inserted at the end;

(ii) in sub-section (2), in clause (q), the word "and" occurring at the end shall be omitted and after that clause as so amended, the following clause shall be inserted, namely: —

"(qq) the prohibition of slaughtering and flaying of animals and of depositing rubbish, filth and other polluted and obnoxious matter within a radius of ten kilometres from the aerodrome reference point; and"

5. Insertion of new section 5A. — After section 5 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely: —

"5A. Power to issue directions. — (1) The Director General of Civil Aviation or any other officer specially empowered in this behalf by the Central Government may, from time to time, by order, issue directions, consistent with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, with respect to any of the matters specified in clauses (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), (h) and (m) of sub-section (2) of section 5, to any person or persons engaged in aircraft operations or using any aerodrome, in any case where the Director General of Civil Aviation or such other officer is satisfied that in the interests of the security of India or for securing the safety of aircraft operations it is necessary so to do.

(2) Every direction issued under sub-section (1) shall be complied with by the person or persons to whom such direction is issued."

6. Amendment of section 6. — In section 6 of the principal Act, after sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely: —

"(1A) Any order made under sub-section (1) shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any rule made under this Act."

7. Amendment of section 8. — In section 8 of the principal Act, in clause (b) of sub-section (1), the words "or to implement any order made by any court" shall be inserted at the end.

8. Insertion of new section 8C. — After section 8B of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely: —

"8C. Power of Central Government to make rules for securing safe custody and re-delivery of unclaimed property. — The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules which may provide for securing the safe custody and re-delivery of any property which, while not in proper custody, is found on any aerodrome or in any aircraft on any aerodrome and any such rules may, in particular, provide for —

(a) the payment of charges in respect of any such property before it is re-delivered to the person entitled thereto; and

(b) the disposal of any such property in cases where the same is not re-delivered to the person entitled thereto before the expiration of such period as may be specified therein."

9. Amendment of section 9. — In section 9 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the words and figures "The provisions of Part VII of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923", the words and figures "The provisions of Part XIII of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958" shall be substituted.

10. Insertion of new sections 9A, 9B, 9C and 9D. — After section 9 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely: —

"9A. Power of Central Government to prohibit or regulate construction of buildings, planting of trees, etc. — (1) If the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do for the safety of aircraft operations, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, —

(i) direct that no building or structure shall be constructed or erected, or no tree shall be planted, on any land within such radius, not exceeding twenty kilometres from the aerodrome reference point, as may be specified in the notification and where there is any building, structure or tree on such land, also direct the owner or the person having control of such building, structure or tree to demolish such building or structure or, as the case may be, to cut such tree within such period as may be specified in the notification;

(ii) direct that no building or structure higher than such height as may be specified in the notification shall be constructed or erected, or

no tree, which is likely to grow or ordinarily grows higher than such height as may be specified in the notification, shall be planted, on any land within such radius, not exceeding twenty kilometres from the aerodrome reference point, as may be specified in the notification and where the height of any building or structure or tree on such land is higher than the specified height, also direct the owner or the person having control of such building, structure or tree to reduce the height thereof so as not to exceed the specified height, within such period as may be specified in the notification.

(2) In specifying the radius under clause (i) or clause (ii) of sub-section (1) and in specifying the height of any building, structure or tree under the said clause (ii), the Central Government shall have regard to —

(a) the nature of the aircraft operated or intended to be operated in the aerodrome; and

(b) the international standards and recommended practices governing the operations of aircraft.

(3) Where any notification has been issued under sub-section (1) directing the owner or the person having control of any building, structure or tree to demolish such building or structure or to cut such tree or to reduce the height of any building, structure or tree, a copy of the notification containing such direction shall be served on the owner or the person having the control of the building, structure or tree, as the case may be, —

(i) by delivering or tendering it to such owner or person; or

(ii) if it cannot be so delivered or tendered, by delivering or tendering it to any officer of such owner or person or any adult male member of the family of such owner or person or by affixing a copy thereof on the outer door or on some conspicuous part of the premises in which such owner or person is known to have last resided or carried on business or personally worked for gain; or failing service by these means;

(iii) by post.

(4) Every person shall be bound to comply with any direction contained in any notification issued under sub-section (1).

9B. Payment of compensation. — (1) If in consequence of any direction contained in any notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 9A, any person sustains any loss or damage, such person shall be paid compensation the amount of which shall be determined in the manner and in accordance with the principles hereinafter set out, that is to say, —

(a) where the amount of compensation can be fixed by agreement, it shall be paid in accordance with such agreement;

(b) where no such agreement can be reached, the Central Government shall appoint as arbitrator a person who is or has been qualified for appointment as a Judge of a High Court;

(c) the Central Government may, in any particular case, nominate a person having expert knowledge as to the nature of the loss or damage

suffered by the person to be compensated and where such nomination is made, the person to be compensated may also nominate an assessor for the same purpose;

(d) at the commencement of the proceedings before the arbitrator, the Central Government and the person to be compensated shall state what, in their respective opinion, is a fair amount of compensation;

(e) the arbitrator shall, after hearing the dispute, make an award determining the amount of compensation which appears to him to be just and specify the person or persons to whom such compensation shall be paid; and in making the award he shall have regard to the circumstances of each case and, —

(i) the damage sustained by the person to be compensated in his earnings;

(ii) if in consequence of any direction contained in any notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 9A the market value of the land immediately after the issue of such notification is diminished, the diminution in such market value;

(iii) where any building or structure has been demolished or any tree has been cut or the height of any building, structure or tree has been reduced in pursuance of any direction, the damage sustained by the person to be compensated in consequence of such demolition, cutting or reduction and the expenses incurred by such person for such demolition, cutting or reduction;

(iv) if the person to be compensated is compelled to change his residence or place of business, the reasonable expenses, if any, that may have to be incurred by him incidental to such change;

(f) where there is any dispute as to the person or persons who are entitled to the compensation, the arbitrator shall decide such dispute and if the arbitrator finds that more persons than one are entitled to compensation, he shall apportion the amount thereof amongst such persons;

(g) nothing in the Arbitration Act, 10 of 1940, 1940 shall apply to arbitrations under this section.

(2) Every award made by the arbitrator under clause (e) of sub-section (1) shall also state the amount of costs incurred in the proceedings before it and by what persons and in what proportions they are to be paid.

9C. Appeals from awards in respect of compensation. — Any person aggrieved by an award of the arbitrator made under section 9B may, within thirty days from the date of such award, prefer an appeal to the High Court within whose jurisdiction the aerodrome is situate:

Provided that the High Court may entertain the appeal after the expiry of the said period of thirty days if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time.

9D. Arbitrator to have certain powers of civil courts. — The arbitrator appointed under section 9B,

while holding arbitration proceedings under this Act, shall have all the powers of a civil court while trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 in respect of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;
- (b) requiring the discovery and production of any document;
- (c) reception of evidence on affidavits;
- (d) requisitioning any public record from any court or office;
- (e) issuing commissions for examination of witnesses.”.

11. Insertion of new sections 11A and 11B.—After section 11 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“11A. Penalty for failure to comply with directions issued under section 5A.—If any person wilfully fails to comply with any direction issued under section 5A, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

11B. Penalty for failure to comply with directions issued under section 9A.—(1) If any person wilfully fails to comply with any direction contained in any notification issued under section 9A, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1), if any person fails to demolish any building or structure or cut any tree or fails to reduce the height of any building, structure or tree in pursuance of any direction contained in any notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 9A within the period specified in the notification, then, subject to such rules as the Central Government may make in this behalf, it shall be competent for any officer authorised by the Central Government in this behalf to demolish such building or structure or cut such tree or reduce the height of such building, structure or tree.”.

12. Amendment of section 19.—In section 19 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), after the words “or in any order or rule made thereunder” the words, figures and letters “other than a rule made under section 8A or under section 8B” shall be inserted.

THE MARINE PRODUCTS EXPORT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ACT, 1972

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

CHAPTER I

Preliminary

Sections

1. Short title, extent and commencement.
2. Declaration as to expediency of control by the Union.
3. Definitions.

CHAPTER II

Marine Products Export Development Authority

4. Establishment and constitution of the Authority.
5. Acts or proceedings of Authority or its Committees not to be invalidated.
6. Salary and allowances of Chairman.
7. Executive Officers of the Authority and other staff.
8. Committees of the Authority.
9. Functions of the Authority.
10. Dissolution of the Authority.

CHAPTER III

Registration

11. Registration of fishing vessel, processing plant, etc.
12. Application, cancellation, fee payable and other matters relating to registration.
13. Returns to be made by owners.

CHAPTER IV

Finance, accounts and audit

14. Imposition of a cess on marine products exported.
15. Payment of proceeds of cess to the Authority.
16. Grants and loans by the Central Government.
17. Constitution of the Fund.
18. Borrowing powers of the Authority.
19. Accounts and audit.

CHAPTER V

Control by Central Government

20. Power to prohibit or control imports and exports of marine products.
21. Directions by Central Government.
22. Returns and reports.

CHAPTER VI

Miscellaneous

23. Penalty for making false returns.
24. Penalties for obstructing a member or officer of the Authority in the discharge of his duties and for failure to produce books and records.
25. Other penalties.
26. Offences by companies.
27. Jurisdiction of court.
28. Previous sanction of Central Government.
29. Protection of action taken in good faith.
30. Power to delegate.
31. Suspension of operation of Act.
32. Application of other laws not barred.
33. Power of Central Government to make rules.
34. Power to make regulations.

The Marine Products Export Development Authority Act, 1972

AN

ACT

to provide for the establishment of an Authority for the development of the marine products industry under the control of the Union and for matters connected therewith.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

Preliminary

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(1) This Act may be called the Marine Products Export Development Authority Act, 1972.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint:

Provided that different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act.

2. Declaration as to expediency of control by the Union.—It is hereby declared that it is expedient in the public interest that the Union should take under its control the marine products industry.

3. Definitions.—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Authority" means the Marine Products Export Development Authority established under section 4;

(b) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Authority;

(c) "conveyance" includes a carrier vessel or a vehicle;

(d) "dealer" means a dealer in any of the marine products;

(e) "Director" means the Director of Marine Products Export Development appointed under section 7;

(f) "export" and "import" means respectively taking out of, or bringing into, India by land, sea or air;

(g) "fishing vessel" means a ship or boat fitted with mechanical means of propulsion which is exclusively engaged in sea-fishing for profit;

(h) "marine products" includes all varieties of fishery products known commercially as shrimp, prawn, lobster, crab, fish, shell-fish, other aquatic animals or plants or part thereof and any other products which the Authority may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare to be marine products for the purposes of this Act;

(i) "member" means a member of the Authority;

(j) "owner", in relation to any fishing vessel or in relation to any processing plant or storage premises for marine products or in relation to any conveyance used for the transport of marine products, includes —

(i) any agent of the owner; and

(ii) a mortgagee, lessee or other person in actual possession of the fishing vessel, processing plant, storage premises or conveyance;

(k) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(l) "processing", in relation to marine products, includes the preservation of such products such as canning, freezing, drying, salting, smoking, peeling or filleting and any other method of processing which the Authority may, by notification in the Gazette of India specify in this behalf.

CHAPTER II

Marine Products Export Development Authority

4. Establishment and constitution of the Authority.

—(1) With effect from such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf, there shall be established for

the purposes of this Act, an Authority to be called the Marine Products Export Development Authority.

(2) The Authority shall be a body corporate by the name aforesaid, having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire, hold and dispose of property, both movable and immovable, and to contract, and shall by the said name sue and be sued.

(3) The Authority shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(a) a Chairman to be appointed by the Central Government;

(b) the Director of Marine Products Export Development, *ex officio*;

(c) three members of Parliament of whom two shall be elected by the House of the People and one by the Council of States;

(d) five members to represent respectively the Ministries of the Central Government dealing with—

(i) agriculture,

(ii) finance,

(iii) foreign trade,

(iv) industry, and

(v) shipping and transport;

(e) such number of other members not exceeding twenty as the Central Government may think expedient, to be appointed by that Government by notification in the Official Gazette from among persons who are in its opinion capable of representing—

(i) the Government of the States or Union territories having a sea-coast;

(ii) the interests of owners of fishing vessels, processing plants or storage premises for marine products and conveyances used for the transport of marine products;

(iii) the interests of dealers;

(iv) the interests of persons employed in the marine products industry;

(v) the interests of persons employed in research institutions engaged in the researches connected with the said industry; and

(vi) such other persons or class of persons who, in the opinion of the Central Government, ought to be represented on the Authority.

(4) The number of persons to be appointed as members from each of the categories specified in clause (e) of sub-section (3), the term of office of the members other than the member referred to in clause (b) of that sub-section, and the manner of filling vacancies among, and the procedure to be followed in the discharge of their functions by the members shall be such as may be prescribed.

(5) Any officer of the Central Government, not being a member of the Authority, when deputed by that Government in this behalf, shall have the right to attend meetings of the Authority and take part in the proceedings thereof but shall not be entitled to vote.

(6) The Authority shall elect from among its members a Vice-Chairman who shall exercise such of the powers and perform such of the functions of

the Chairman as may be prescribed or as may be delegated to him by the Chairman.

5. Acts or proceeding of Authority or its Committees not to be invalidated.—No act or proceeding of the Authority or any Committee appointed by it under section 8, shall be invalidated merely by reason of—

(a) any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Authority or such Committee; or

(b) any defect in the appointment of a person acting as a member of the Authority or such Committee; or

(c) any irregularity in the procedure of the Authority or such Committee not affecting the merits of the case.

6. Salary and allowances of Chairman.—The Chairman shall be entitled to such salary and allowances and such conditions of service in respect of leave, pension, provident fund and other matters as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Central Government.

7. Executive officer of the Authority and other staff.—(1) The Central Government shall appoint a Director of Marine Product Export Development to exercise such powers and perform such duties under the Chairman as may be prescribed or as may be delegated to him by the Chairman.

(2) The Central Government shall appoint a Secretary to the Authority to exercise such powers and perform such duties under the Chairman as may be prescribed or as may be delegated to him by the Chairman.

(3) The Director and the Secretary to the Authority shall be entitled to such salaries and allowances and such conditions of service in respect of leave, pension, provident fund and other matters as may be fixed by the Central Government.

(4) Subject to such control and restrictions as may be prescribed, the Authority may appoint such other officers and employees as may be necessary for the efficient performance of its functions and pay them such salaries and allowances as it may determine from time to time.

(5) The Chairman, the Director, the Secretary and other employees of the Authority shall not undertake any work unconnected with their duties under this Act except with the permission of the Central Government.

8. Committees of the Authority.—(1) The Authority may appoint such Committees as may be necessary for the efficient discharge of its duties and performance of its functions under this Act.

(2) The Authority shall have the power to co-opt as members of any Committee appointed under sub-section (1) such other number of persons who are not members of the Authority, as it may think fit.

9. Functions of the Authority.—(1) It shall be the duty of the Authority to promote, by such measures as it thinks fit, the development under the control of the Central Government of the marine products industry with special reference to exports.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section (1), the measures referred to therein may provide for—

(a) developing and regulating off-shore and deep-sea fishing and undertaking measures for the conservation and management of off-shore and deep-sea fisheries;

(b) registering fishing vessels, processing plants or storage premises for marine products and conveyances used for the transport of marine products;

(c) fixing of standards and specifications for marine products for purposes of export;

(d) rendering of financial or other assistance to owners of fishing vessels engaged in off-shore and deep-sea fishing and owners of processing plants or storage premises for marine products and conveyances used for the transport of marine products, and acting as an agency for such relief and subsidy schemes as may be entrusted to the Authority;

(e) carrying out inspection of marine products in any fishing vessel, processing plant, storage premises, conveyance or other place where such products are kept or handled, for the purpose of ensuring the quality of such products;

(f) regulating the export of marine products;

(g) improving the marketing of marine products outside India;

(h) registering of exporters of marine products on payment of such fees as may be prescribed;

(i) collecting statistics from persons engaged in the catching of fish or other marine products, owners of processing plants or storage premises for marine products or conveyances used for the transport of marine products, exporters of such products and such other persons as may be prescribed on any matter relating to the marine products industry and the publishing of statistics so collected, or portions thereof or extracts therefrom;

(j) training in various aspects of the marine products industry; and

(k) such other matters as may be prescribed.

(3) The Authority shall perform its functions under this section in accordance with and subject to such rules as may be made by the Central Government.

10. Dissolution of the Authority.—(1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette and for reasons to be specified therein, direct that the Authority shall be dissolved from such date and for such period as may be specified in the notification:

Provided that before issuing any such notification, the Central Government shall give a reasonable opportunity to the Authority to make representations against the proposed dissolution and shall consider the representations, if any, of the Authority.

(2) When the Authority is dissolved under the provisions of sub-section (1),—

(a) all members notwithstanding that their term of office has not expired, shall, from the date of dissolution, vacate their offices as such members;

(b) all powers and duties of the Authority shall, during the period of dissolution, be exercised and performed by such person or persons as the Central Government may appoint in this behalf;

(c) all funds and other property vested in the Authority shall, during the period of dissolution, vest in the Central Government; and

(d) as soon as the period of dissolution expires, the Authority shall be reconstituted in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

CHAPTER III

Registration

11. Registration of fishing vessel, processing plant, etc. — (1) Every owner of a fishing vessel, processing plant or storage premises for marine products or conveyance used for the transport of marine products shall, before the expiration of one month from the date on which he first became owner of such fishing vessel, processing plant, storage premises or conveyance, or before the expiration of three months from the date of coming into force of this section, whichever is later, apply to the Authority for registration under this Act of every such fishing vessel, processing plant, storage premises, or conveyance owned by him:

Provided that the Authority may, for sufficient reason, extend the time-limit for registration by such period as it thinks fit.

(2) Registration once made shall continue to be in force until it is cancelled by the Authority.

12. Application, cancellation, fee payable and other matters relating to registration. — The form of application for registration under section 11 and for the cancellation of such registration, the fee payable on such applications, the particulars to be included in such applications, the procedure to be followed in granting and cancelling registration and the registers to be kept by the Authority shall be such as may be prescribed.

13. Returns to be made by owners. — (1) Every owner referred to in sub-section (1) of section 11 shall furnish to the Authority at the prescribed time and in the prescribed manner such returns as may be prescribed.

(2) The Authority may authorise a member or any of its officers to inspect any fishing vessel, processing plant, storage premises or conveyance at any time to verify the accuracy of any return made under this section.

CHAPTER IV

Finance, account and audit

14. Imposition of a cess on marine products exported. — (1) There shall be levied on all marine products which are exported, a cess for the purposes of this Act at such rate not exceeding three per cent. *ad valorem* as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, fix.

(2) The cess levied under sub-section (1) shall be in addition to any cess or duty leviable on marine products under any other law for the time being in force.

(3) The provisions of the Customs Act, 1962, and the rules and regulations made thereunder, including those relating to refunds and exemptions from duty, shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to the levy and collection of the cess leviable under sub-section (1) as they apply in relation to the levy and collection of a duty of customs under that Act or those rules and regulations.

15. Payment of proceeds of cess to the Authority. — The proceeds of the cess levied under section 14 shall first be credited to the Consolidated Fund of India and the Central Government may, if Parliament by appropriation made by law in this behalf so provides, pay to the Authority, from time to time, from out of such proceeds, after deducting the expenses of collection, such sums of money as it may think fit for being utilised for the purposes of this Act.

16. Grants and loans by the Central Government. — The Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, pay to the Authority by way of grants or loans such sums of money as the Central Government may consider necessary.

17. Constitution of the Fund. — (1) There shall be formed a Fund to be called the Marine Products Export Development Fund and there shall be credited thereto —

(a) the proceeds of the cess made over to the Authority by the Central Government;

(b) all fees levied and collected in respect of registration made under this Act;

(c) any other fee that may be levied and collected by the Authority under this Act or the rules made thereunder;

(d) any grants or loans that may be made by the Central Government for the purposes of this Act;

(e) any grants or loans that may be made by any institution for the purposes of this Act; and

(f) all sums realised by the Authority in carrying out the measures referred to in section 9.

(2) The Fund shall be applied —

(c) for meeting the salaries, allowances and other remuneration of the officers and other employees of the Authority;

(b) for meeting the other administrative expenses of the Authority;

(c) for meeting the cost of the measures referred to in section 9; and

(d) for repayment of any loans from the Central Government or from any institution.

18. Borrowing powers of the Authority. — Subject to such rules as may be made in this behalf, the Authority shall have power to borrow on the security of the Marine Products Export Development Fund or any other asset for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

19. Accounts and audit. — (1) The Authority shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts,

including the profit and loss account and the balance-sheet in such form as may be prescribed by the Central Government in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

(2) The accounts of the Authority shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India at such intervals as may be specified by him and any expenditure incurred in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Authority to the Comptroller and Auditor-General.

(3) The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and any person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Authority shall have the same rights and privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the Comptroller and Auditor-General has in connection with the audit of Government accounts and, in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect any of the offices of the Authority.

(4) The accounts of the Authority as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or any other person appointed by him in this behalf together with the audit report thereon shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government and that Government shall cause the same to be laid before each House of Parliament.

CHAPTER IV

Control by Central Government

20. Power to prohibit or control imports and exports of marine products.—(1) The Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make provision for prohibiting, restricting or otherwise controlling the import or export of marine products, either generally or in specified classes of cases.

(2) All marine products to which any order under sub-section (1) applies, shall be deemed to be goods of which the import or export has been prohibited under section 11 of the Customs Act, 1962, and all the provisions of that Act shall have effect accordingly. 52 of 1962.

(3) If any person contravenes any order made under sub-section (1), he shall, without prejudice to any confiscation or penalty to which he may be liable under the provisions of the Customs Act, 1962, as applied by sub-section (2), be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

21. Directions by Central Government.—The Authority shall carry out such directions as may be issued to it from time to time by the Central Government for the efficient administration of this Act.

22. Returns and reports.—(1) The Authority shall furnish to the Central Government, at such time and in such form and manner as may be prescribed or as the Central Government may direct, such returns and statements and such particulars in regard to any proposed or existing programme for the promotion and development of the marine products industry, as the Central Government may, from time to time, require.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1), the Authority shall, as soon as possible after the end of each financial year, submit to the Central Government a report in such form and before such date, as may be prescribed, giving a true and full account of its activities, policy and programmes during the previous financial year.

(3) A copy of the report received under sub-section (2) shall be laid before each House of Parliament.

CHAPTER VI

Miscellaneous

23. Penalty for making false returns.—Any person who being required by or under this Act to furnish any return fails to furnish such return or furnishes a return containing any particular which is false and which he knows to be false or does not believe to be true shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

24. Penalties for obstructing a member or officer of the Authority in the discharge of his duties and for failure to produce books and records.—Any person who—

(a) obstructs any member authorised by the Chairman in writing or any officer or other employee of the Authority authorised by it in this behalf or any person authorised in this behalf by the Central Government or by the Authority, in the exercise of any power conferred, or in the discharge of any duty imposed, on him by or under this Act; or

(b) having control over or custody of any account book or other record, fails to produce such book or record when required to do so by or under this Act,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

25. Other penalties.—Whoever contravenes or attempts to contravene or abets the contravention of the provisions of this Act or of any rules made thereunder other than the provisions, punishment for the contravention whereof has been provided for in sections 20, 23 and 24, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both, and in the case of a continuing contravention with an additional fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention.

26. Offences by companies.—(1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, every person who at the time the offence was committed was in charge of and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company as well as the company shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation. — For the purposes of this section —

(a) "company" means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and

(b) "director", in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

27. Jurisdiction of court. — No court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence punishable under this Act.

28. Previous sanction of Central Government. — No prosecution for any offence punishable under this Act shall be instituted except with the previous sanction of the Central Government.

29. Protection of action taken in good faith. — No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the Government, or the Authority or any Committee appointed by it, or any member of the Authority or such Committee, or any officer or other employee of the Government or of the Authority or any other person authorised by the Government or the Authority, for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the rules made thereunder.

30. Power to delegate. — The Central Government may, by order notified in the Official Gazette, direct that any power exercisable by it under this Act (not being the power to make rules under section 33) may also be exercised, in such cases and subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the order, by such officer or authority as may be specified therein.

31. Suspension of operation of Act. — (1) If the Central Government is satisfied that circumstances have arisen rendering it necessary that certain of the restrictions imposed by this Act should cease to be imposed or if it considers necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, suspend or relax to a specified extent, either indefinitely or for such period as may be specified in the notification, the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act.

(2) Where the operation of any provision of this Act has under sub-section (1) been suspended or relaxed indefinitely, such suspension or relaxation may at any time while this Act remains in force be removed by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette.

32. Application of other laws not barred. — The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and

not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the time being in force.

33. Power of Central Government to make rules.

— (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely: —

(a) the number of persons to be appointed as members from each of the categories specified in clause (e) of sub-section (3) of section 4, the term of office and other conditions of service of members, the manner of filling vacancies among, and the procedure to be followed in the discharge of their functions by, such members;

(b) the circumstances in which and the authority by which a member may be removed;

(c) the holding of a minimum number of meetings of the Authority every year;

(d) the procedure to be followed at meetings of the Authority for the conduct of business and the number of members which shall form a quorum at a meeting;

(e) the maintenance by the Authority of records of business transacted by the Authority and the submission of copies thereof to the Central Government;

(f) the powers of the Authority, its Chairman, the Director and Committees of the Authority with respect to the incurring of expenditure;

(g) the conditions subject to which the Authority may incur expenditure outside India;

(h) the preparation of budget estimates of receipts and expenditure of the Authority and the authority by which the estimates are to be sanctioned;

(i) the form and manner in which the accounts should be kept by the Authority;

(j) the deposit of the funds of the Authority in banks and the investment of such funds;

(k) the conditions subject to which the Authority may borrow;

(l) the conditions subject to which and the manner in which contracts may be entered into by or on behalf of the Authority;

(m) the additional matters in respect of which the Authority may undertake measures in the discharge of its functions;

(n) the remuneration and other allowances payable to the person or persons referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 10;

(o) the form of, and the particulars to be contained in, any return or reports to be made to the Authority under this Act;

(p) the form of, and the manner of making applications for registration and for its cancellation by the Authority, the fee payable on such applications and the procedure to be followed

in granting and cancelling registration and the conditions governing such registration;

(q) the collection of any information or statistics in respect of marine products;

(r) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed by, or provided for by rules under, this Act.

(3) Every rule made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be, after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

34. Power to make regulations.—(1) The Authority may make regulations not inconsistent with this Act and the rules made thereunder, for enabling it to discharge its functions under this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely—

(a) the procedure to be followed at meetings of the Committees appointed by the Authority and

the number of members which shall form a quorum at a meeting;

(b) the delegation to the Chairman, members, Director, Secretary or other officers of the Authority of any of the powers and duties of the Authority under this Act;

(c) the travelling and other allowances of members of the Authority and of Committees thereof;

(d) the pay and allowances and leave and other conditions of service of officers (other than those appointed by the Central Government) and other employees of the Authority;

(e) the maintenance of its accounts;

(f) the maintenance of the registers and other records of the Authority and its various Committees;

(g) the appointment by the Authority of agents to discharge on its behalf any of its functions;

(h) the persons by whom, and the manner in which, payments, deposits and investments may be made on behalf of the Authority.

(3) No regulation made by the Authority shall have effect until it has been approved by the Central Government and published in the Official Gazette, and the Central Government, in confirming a regulation, may make any change therein which appears to it to be necessary.

(4) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, cancel any regulation which it has confirmed and thereupon the regulation shall cease to have effect.

Food and Civil Supplies Department

ORDER

FCS/PWD/1340/72

Read: Minutes of the Works Advisory Unit held on 27-5-1972.

Sanction of the Government is hereby accorded for the creation of Circle Office IV and four Works Divisions in the Public Works Department. The Circle Office IV and three Works Divisions, each with four Sub-Divisions, will be in charge of National Highways, existing within the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, as per the norms fixed by the C. P. W. D., viz., Division XIII (Investigation of Works); Division XIV (Execution of Works) and Division XV (Maintenance of National Highways). The details of posts sanctioned are shown in the Annexure to this order.

The expenditure in this connection will be initially debited to the Budget Head "50 Public Works E. Establishment. E. 1-Public Works (Non-Plan)" of this Union Territory and ultimately will be recovered from the Union Government as Agency Charges of 7.5% which the Government of India has agreed to bear from the Union Budget Head "70-Roads".

Further, sanction is also hereby accorded for creation of one more Division, viz., Works Division XVI, with four Sub-Divisions, which will be in-charge of the preparation of estimates, supervision, etc. of numerous works entrusted to various local bodies, such as Municipalities, Panchayats, Marginal Farmers Development Agency, etc., including the technical guidance to these local bodies. This Division would also function under the supervision of the Circle Office IV. The details of the posts are shown in the Annexure to this order.

The expenditure of this Division will be debited to the Budget Head "50 Public Works E. Establishment — E. 1. Public Works (Non Plan)" and should be met from the grants sanctioned thereunder.

The above posts are initially sanctioned upto 28-2-1973.

This issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide their U. O. No. FC/1420/72 dated 6th May, 1972.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

S. S. Sukthankar, Under Secretary (Planning).

Panaji, 20th June, 1972.

ANNEXURE

Category wise Staff Stength of Circle IV (National Highways)

Sr. No.	Categories	No. of Posts	Scale of Pay
1	2	3	4
<i>Technical Staff</i>			
1.	Superintending Engineer	1	Rs. 700-40-1100-50/2-1250 plus special pay of Rs. 100/- p.m.
2.	Surveyor of Works	1	Rs. 700-40-1100-50/2-1250.
3.	Engineer Assistant (Assistant Engineer) *	1	Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-EB-30-800-EB-30-830-35-900.
4.	Assistant Surveyor of Works	2	Rs. 350-900.
5.	Draftsman Grade I	1	Rs. 180-10-290-EB-15-380.
6.	Draftsman Grade II	1	Rs. 150-5-175-6-205-EB-7-240.
7.	Draftsman Grade III	1	Rs. 110-4-150-EB-4-170-5-180-EB-5-200.
* Note:—The designation of the P. A. to S. E. is now changed to Engineer Assistant to S. E.			
<i>Administrative Staff</i>			
1.	Superintendent	1	Rs. 350-20-450-25-475.
2.	U. D. Cs.	8	Rs. 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256-EB-8-280-10-300.
3.	L. D. Cs.	9	Rs. 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180.
4.	Stenographer Grade II	1	Rs. 210-10-290-15-320-EB-15-425.
5.	Stenographer Grade III	1	Rs. 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256-EB-8-280-10-300.
6.	L. D. C. (Cashier)	1	Rs. 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180.
7.	Ferroprinter	1	Rs. 110-3-131.
8.	Daftary	1	Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95.
9.	Barkhandas	1	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.
10.	Peons	4	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.
11.	Chowkidar	1	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.
<i>Division XIII (Investigation of Works)</i>			
1.	Executive Engineer	1	Rs. 700-40-1100-50/2-1250.
2.	Assistant Surveyor of Works	1	Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-EB-30-800-EB-30-830-35-900.
3.	Head Clerk	1	Rs. 210-10-290-15-320-EB-15-380.
4.	Accountant	1	Rs. 210-10-290-15-320-EB-15-380.
5.	U. D. Cs.	4	Rs. 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256-EB-8-280-10-300.
6.	L. D. Cs.	5	Rs. 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180.
7.	Stenographer Grade III	1	Rs. 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256-EB-8-280-10-300.
8.	L. D. C. (Cashier)	1	Rs. 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180.
9.	Draughtsman Grade II	1	Rs. 150-5-175-6-205-EB-7-240.
10.	Draughtsman Grade III	1	Rs. 110-4-150-EB-4-170-5-180-EB-5-200.
11.	Daftary	1	Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95.
12.	Barkandas	1	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.
13.	Peons	3	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.
14.	Chowkidar	1	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.

1	2	3	4
<i>Yardstick of each Sub-Division</i>			
1. Assistant Engineer	1	Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-EB-30-800-EB-30-830-35-900.	
2. L. D. Cs.	1	Rs. 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180.	
3. Section Officers	4	Rs. 180-10-290-EB-15-380.	
4. Peons	2	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.	

Division XIV (Execution of Works)

1. Executive Engineer	1	Rs. 700-40-1100-50/2-1250.
2. Assistant Surveyor of Works	1	Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-EB-30-800-EB-30-830-35-900.
3. Head Clerk	1	Rs. 210-10-290-15-320-EB-15-380.
4. Accountant	1	Rs. 210-10-290-15-320-EB-15-380.
5. U. D. Cs.	4	Rs. 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256-EB-8-280-10-300.
6. L. D. Cs.	5	Rs. 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180.
7. Stenographer Grade III	1	Rs. 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256-EB-8-280-10-300.
8. L. D. C. (Cashier)	1	Rs. 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180.
9. Draughtsman Grade II	1	Rs. 150-5-175-6-205-EB-7-240.
10. Draughtsman Grade III	1	Rs. 110-4-150-EB-4-170-5-180-EB-5-200.
11. Daftary	1	Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95.
12. Barkandas	1	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.
13. Peons	3	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.
14. Chowkidar	1	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.

Yardstick of each Sub-Division

1. Assistant Engineer	1	Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-EB-30-800-EB-30-830-35-900.
2. L. D. Cs.	1	Rs. 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180.
3. Section Officers	4	Rs. 180-10-290-EB-15-380.
4. Peons	2	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.

Division XV (Maintenance of National Highways)

1. Executive Engineer	1	Rs. 700-40-1100-50/2-1250.
2. Assistant Surveyor of Works	1	Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-EB-30-800-EB-30-830-35-900.
3. Head Clerk	1	Rs. 210-10-290-15-320-EB-15-380.
4. Accountant	1	Rs. 210-10-290-15-320-EB-15-380.
5. U. D. Cs.	4	Rs. 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256-EB-8-280-10-300.
6. L. D. Cs.	8	Rs. 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180.
7. Stenographer Grade III	1	Rs. 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256-EB-8-280-10-300.
8. L. D. C. (Cashier)	1	Rs. 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180.
9. Draughtsman Grade II	1	Rs. 150-5-175-6-205-EB-7-240.
10. Draughtsman Grade III	2	Rs. 110-4-150-EB-4-170-5-180-EB-5-200.
11. Daftary	1	Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95.
12. Barkandas	1	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.
13. Peons	3	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.
14. Chowkidar	1	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.

1	2	3	4
Yardstick of each Sub-Division			
1. Assistant Engineer	1	Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-EB-30-800-EB-30-830-35-900.	
2. L. D. Cs.	2	Rs. 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180.	
3. Section Officers	4	Rs. 180-10-290-EB-15-380.	
4. Draughtsman Grade III	1	Rs. 110-4-150-EB-4-170-5-180-EB-5-200.	
5. Peons	2	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.	
Division XVI			
1. Executive Engineer	1	Rs. 700-40-1100-50/2-1250.	
2. Assistant Surveyor of Works	1	Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-EB-30-800-EB-30-830-35-900.	
3. Head Clerk	1	Rs. 210-10-290-15-320-EB-15-380.	
4. Accountant	1	Rs. 210-10-290-15-320-EB-15-380.	
5. U. D. Cs.	4	Rs. 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256-EB-8-280-10-300.	
6. L. D. Cs.	5	Rs. 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180.	
7. Stenographer Grade III	1	Rs. 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256-EB-8-280-10-300.	
8. L. D. C. (Cashier)	1	Rs. 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180.	
9. Draughtsman Grade II	1	Rs. 150-5-175-6-205-EB-7-240.	
10. Draughtsman Grade III	1	Rs. 110-4-150-EB-4-170-5-180-EB-5-200.	
11. Daftary	1	Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95.	
12. Barkandas	1	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.	
13. Peons	3	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.	
14. Chowkidar	1	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.	
Yardstick of each Sub-Division			
1. Assistant Engineer	1	Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-EB-30-800-EB-30-830-35-900.	
2. L. D. Cs.	1	Rs. 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180.	
3. Section Officers	4	Rs. 180-10-290-EB-15-380.	
4. Peons	2	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.	

Labour and Information Department

Mormugao Port Trust

Notification

MPT/IGA(77)/T2

As required under Section 124(2) of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963, the following amendment to the Mormugao Port Employees' (Study Leave) Regulations, 1964 adopted by the Board of Trustees is hereby published:—

Substitute the following for Regulation 18 of the Mormugao Port Employees' (Study Leave) Regulations, 1964.

"18 — Resignation and Retirement:— (1) If an employee resigns or retires from service without returning to duty after a period of study leave or

within a period of three years, after such return to duty, he shall be required to refund:—

(i) the actual amount of leave salary, study allowance, cost of fees, travelling and other expenses, if any, incurred by the Board; and

(ii) the actual amount, if any, of the cost incurred by other agencies, e.g. Foreign Governments, Foundations, Trusts, etc. in connection with the course of study, together with interest thereon, at rates that may be prescribed by the Board, from the date of demand, before his resignation is accepted, or permission, to retire is granted.

Provided that nothing in this regulation shall apply:

(a) to an employee who on return to duty from leave is permitted to retire from service on medical grounds; and

(b) to an employee who, after return to duty from study leave is deputed to serve in any statutory or autonomous body or institutions under the control of the Government and subsequently permitted to resign from service under the Board with a view to his permanent absorption in the said statutory or autonomous body or institutions, in the Public interest.

(2) The study leave availed of by such an employee shall be converted into regular leave standing at his credit on the date on which the study leave commenced, any regular leave in continuation of study leave, being suitably adjusted for the purpose and the balance of the period of study leave, if any, which cannot be so converted, treated as extraordinary leave. In addition to the amount to be refunded by the employee under sub-regulation (1), he shall be required to refund any excess of leave salary actually drawn over the leave salary admissible on conversion of the study leave.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this regulation, the Board may, if it is necessary or expedient to do so either in public interest or having regard to the peculiar circumstances of the case or class of cases, waive or reduce the amount required

to be refunded under sub-regulation (1) by the employee concerned or class of employees."

By order,

Shivakumar Dhindaw
Secretary

Mormugao, 22nd March, 1972.

(2nd time)

Notification

MPT/2-GA(110)/72

In exercise of the powers conferred under Chapter VI of the Major Ports Act, 1963, and with prior sanction of the Central Government in terms of Section 52 of the said Act, and in supersession of Notification No. MPT/19-GA(5)/69 dated 17-1-1969 published in the Government Gazette No. 45 Series I dated 6-2-1969, the levy of special charge @36 paise per DWT in respect of ships over 650 feet in length calling at Berth No. 6 for loading through Mechanical Ore Handling Plant will be collected.

The levy of this special charge will come into force with immediate effect.

By Order,

Shivakumar Dhindaw
Secretary

Mormugao, 16th June, 1972.